

The Role of the FP&A Professional in Today's Environment



Learning Objectives







Define FP&A and delineate its common roles and responsibilities

Identify where and how FP&A fits into a company's organization

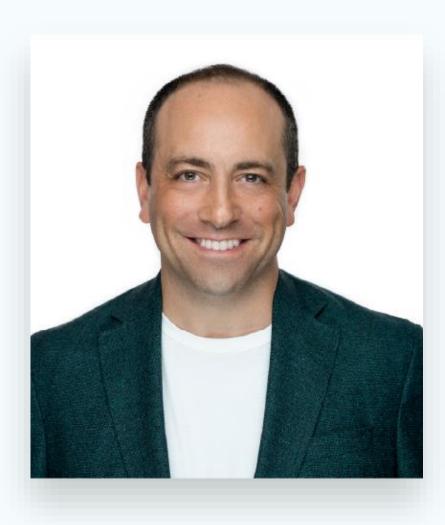
Describe the type of companies that benefit the most from FP&A



Detail the most crucial technical and non-technical FP&A skills



Course Instructor - Carl Seidman



About Carl...

Carl Seidman is a trusted business advisor specializing in financial planning & analysis (FP&A) and business strategy. As Principal of Seidman Financial, Carl serves as an FP&A advisor, fractional CFO, and management consultant to entrepreneurial businesses throughout North America and Europe and assists them with strategic financial planning, value enhancement, and revitalization.

Carl is a CPA and has earned other professional credentials, including the CIRA, CFF, CFE, CGMA, AM, CSP, Certified Anaplan Model Builder, and was a National Association of Certified Valuators and Analysts 40 Under Forty honoree.

Carl's FP&A development methodologies and curriculums have been implemented by leading organizations as part of their financial leadership development programs (FLDPs) for top talent and emerging leaders.



What Are the Top FP&A-Related Issues



Top FP&A Issues

A recent survey produced the following complaints:



Poor measurability of forecast performance and embedded accountability



Lack of effective scenario planning and ability to act quickly



Upskilling across financial, analytical, strategic, and organizational skills

These issues can be addressed with simple solutions like these:

- ✓ Time
- ✓ Effort
- ✓ People
- ✓ Process
- ✓ Technology



What Is FP&A, and Why Is It Important



What Is FP&A

FP&A is a corporate function that manages, understands, and interprets data and financial information used for **strategic decision-making** and **problem-solving**.

Ensures managers and business-unit leaders have the data and intelligence they need to make decisions, drive growth, and orchestrate change Reduces risk
exposure and
capitalizes on
opportunities
through reliance on
evidence and
insights – versus
faith in gut instinct

Identifies new opportunities for realization of effectiveness, efficiency, and performance improvement



What Is FP&A

FP&A is a corporate function that manages, understands, and interprets data and financial information used for **strategic decision-making** and **problem-solving**.



"Some CFOs have even attested that FP&A is one of the most important, yet one of the most **underperforming** functions, not just in finance but in the entire business."

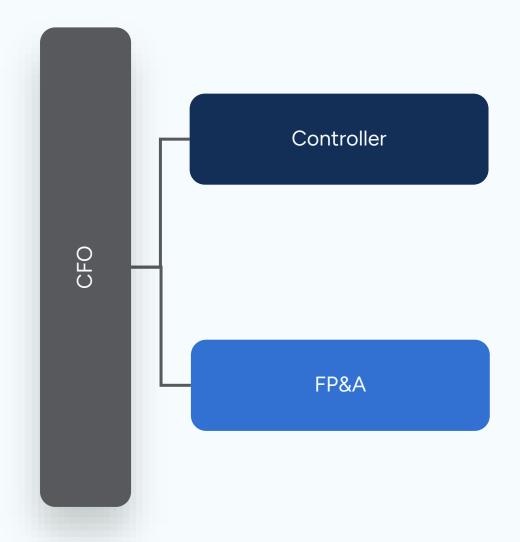
It's vital for companies to get more out of their finance and FP&A functions.



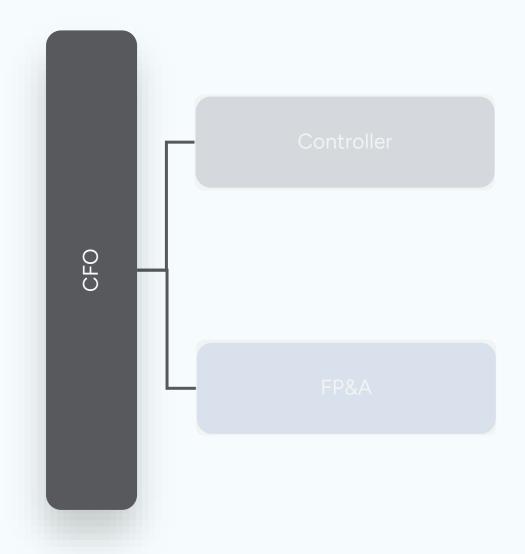








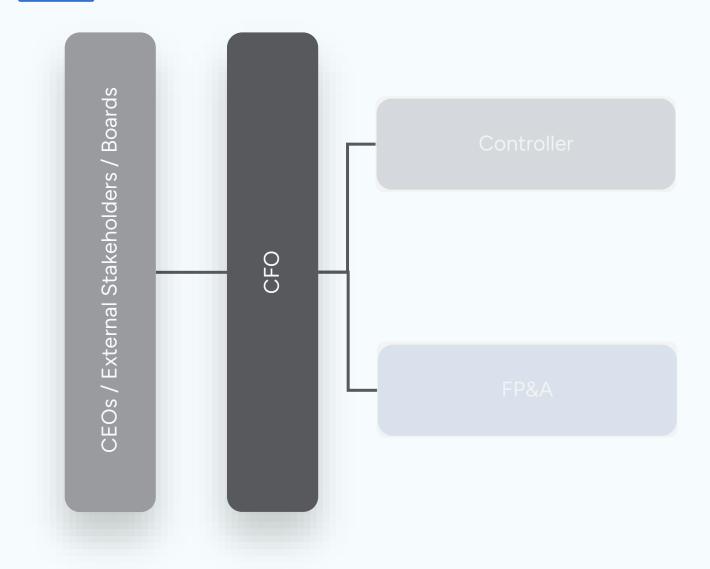




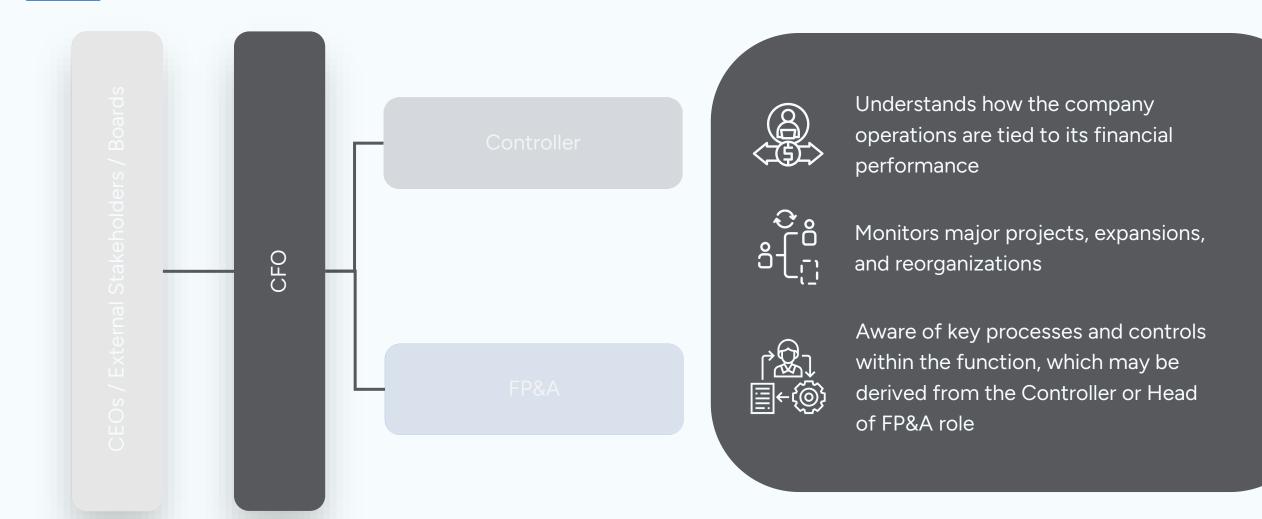


- Financial expert
- Business strategist

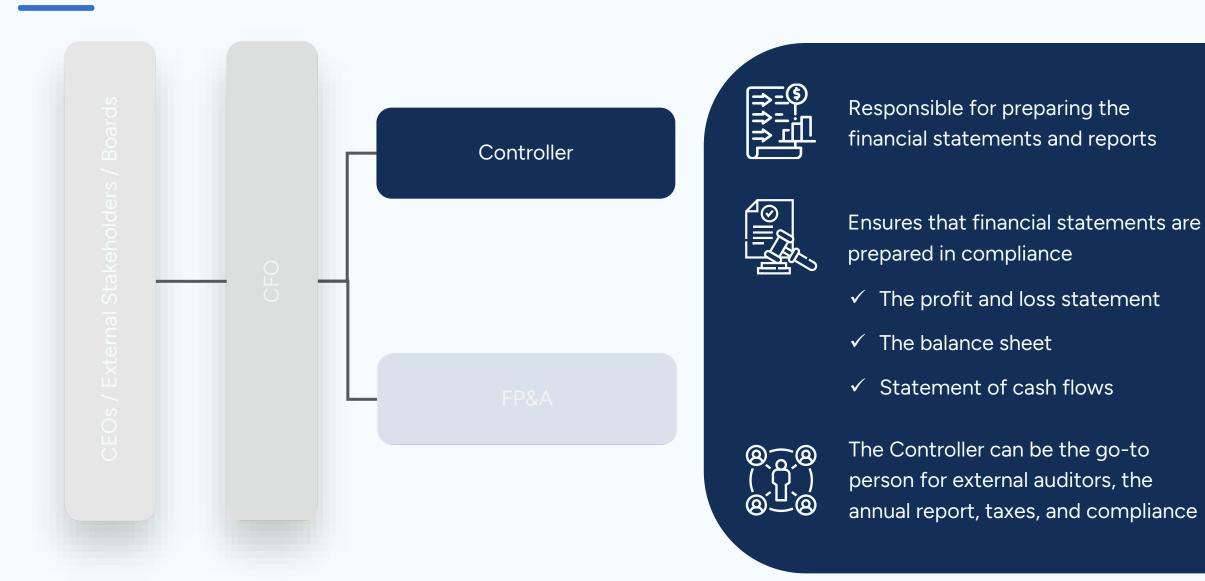




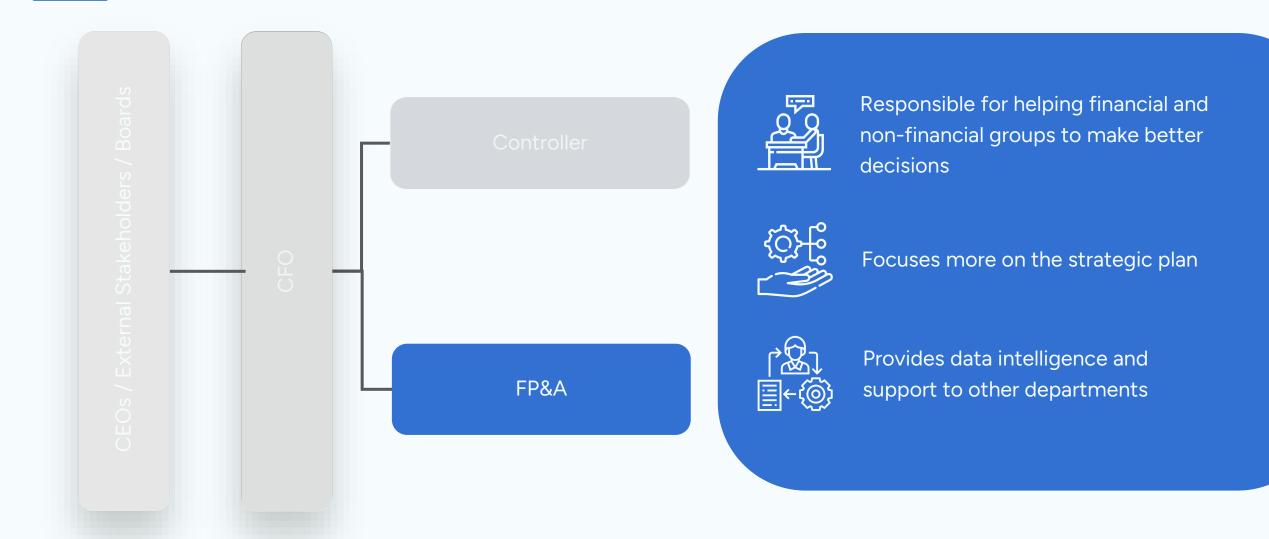














FP&A Reporting Structure

FP&A team







CFO

Head / Director / Manager

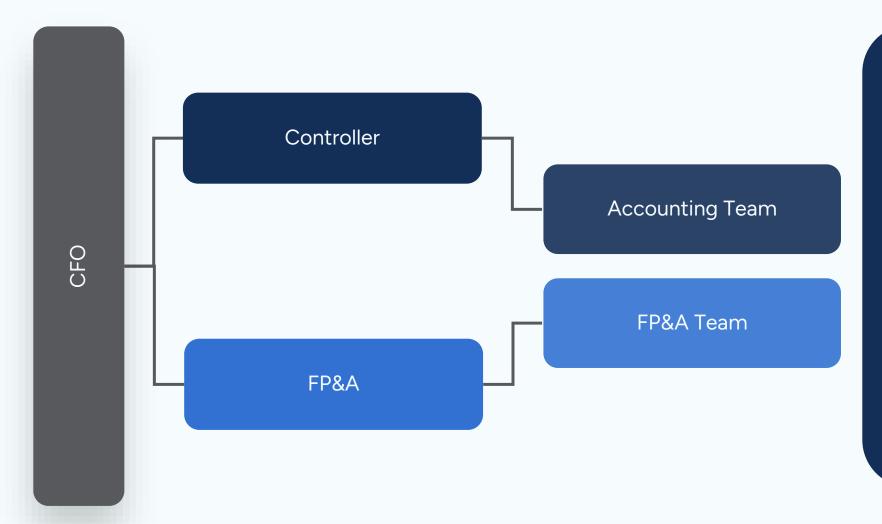
- ✓ Manage customer channel
- ✓ Lead a certain product channel for a specific region
- ✓ Responsible for data analytics, financial forecast, or procurement planning



The effective FP&A function is one that serves as a liaison to all other functions and segments, and channels within the company.



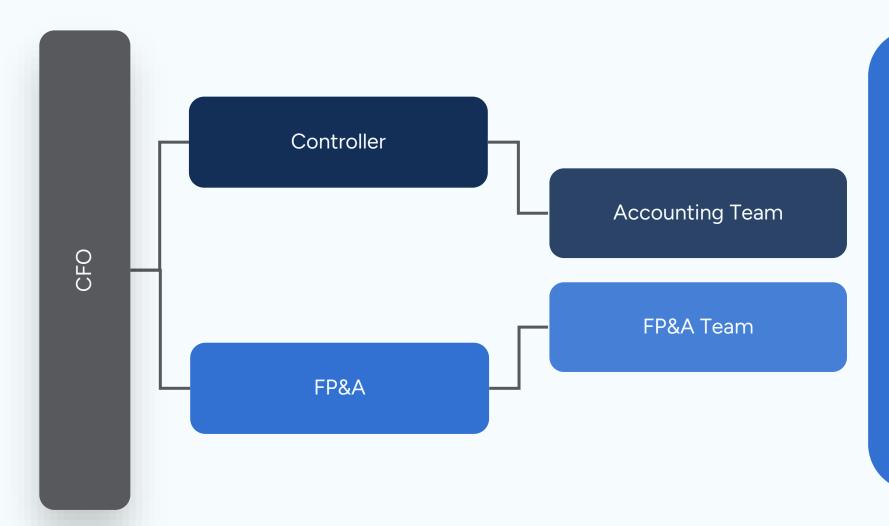
Executive Oversight of Financial Functions



- Record keeping
- Custodianship
- Financial records
- Accounts receivable/payable
- Budgeting
- Taxes
- Compliance
- Financial reporting
- Financial statements
- Treasury



Executive Oversight of Financial Functions



- Strategic planning
- Business modeling
- Financial analysis
- Risk management
- Restructuring/ reorganization
- Capex and project management
- Forecasting and projections
- Financing negotiations
- External communications
- Transactions and M&A







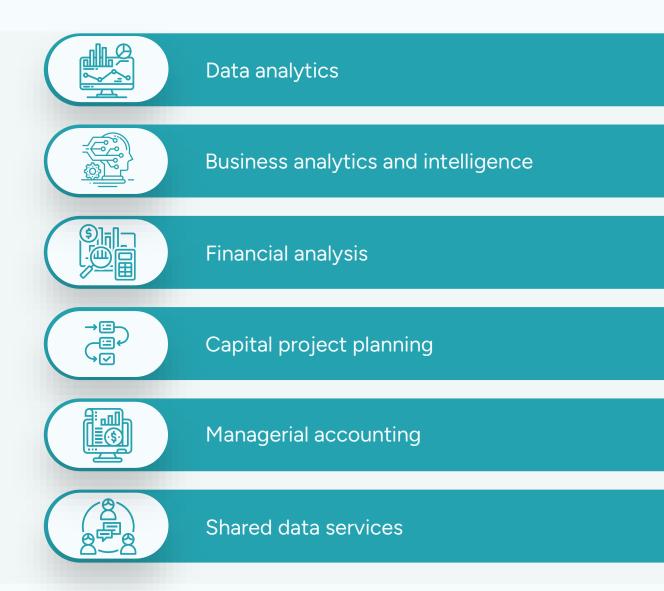






















161	Sales	
	Human Resources	
D-@ F1 D-@	Marketing	
	C-Suite	
	Operations	
	Procurement	
	Engineering	
	Accounting	





See what's happening across the organization



Dispense information to all of the company groups



Facilitate the exchange of data



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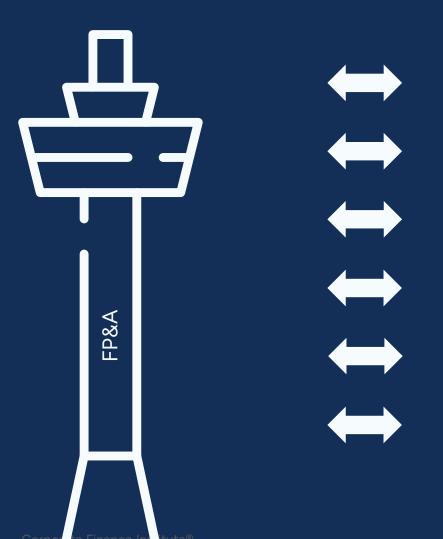
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Financial and Business Partnership





Financial and Business Partnership





Key Roles and Responsibilities of FP&A



Key Roles & Responsibilities of FP&A





Key Roles & Responsibilities of FP&A



- Annual and quarterly reports speak to the strategic plan at a high level
- The MD&A (Management Discussion and Analysis) explains:
 - ✓ What the company does
 - ✓ Where the company intends to go, and
 - ✓ How the company will get this accomplished



Key Roles & Responsibilities of FP&A



- Strategic plans range in all kinds of duration:
 - ✓ Five years and longer
 - ✓ As short as a year
 - ✓ Quarterly or monthly



Strategic Financial Planning and Analysis





Strategic Financial Planning and Analysis

FP&A plays a critical role by

- ✓ Establishing financial targets and monitoring progress
- ✓ Identifying the KPIs to ensure the company stays on track

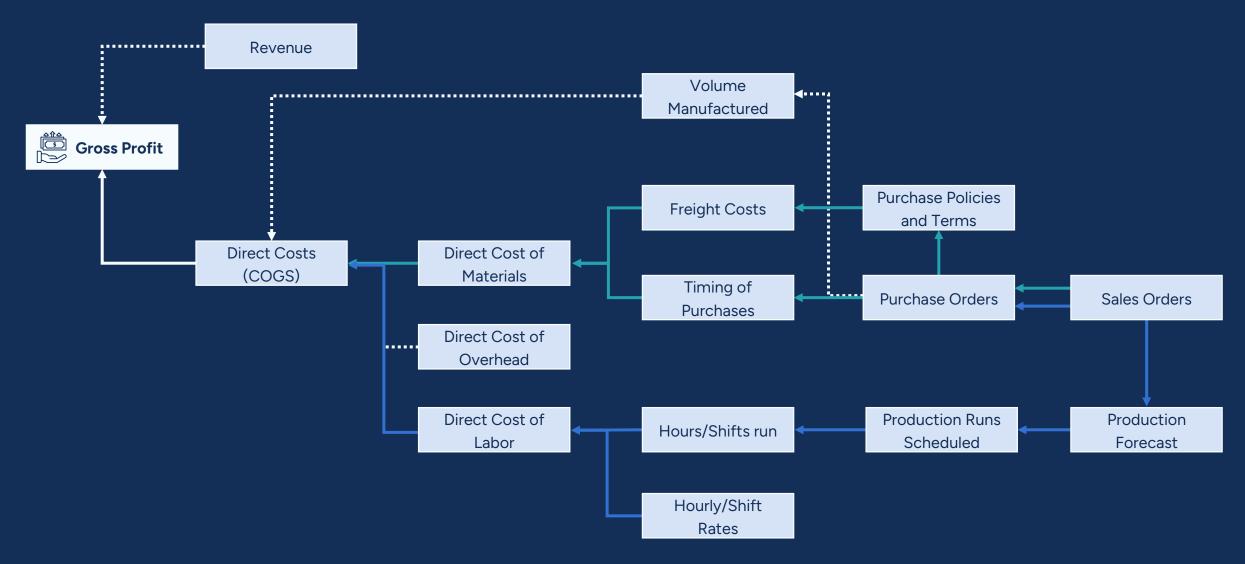
If the company is not on track

FP&A will be responsible for identifying the ROI and ensuring the company's realignment to staying on track

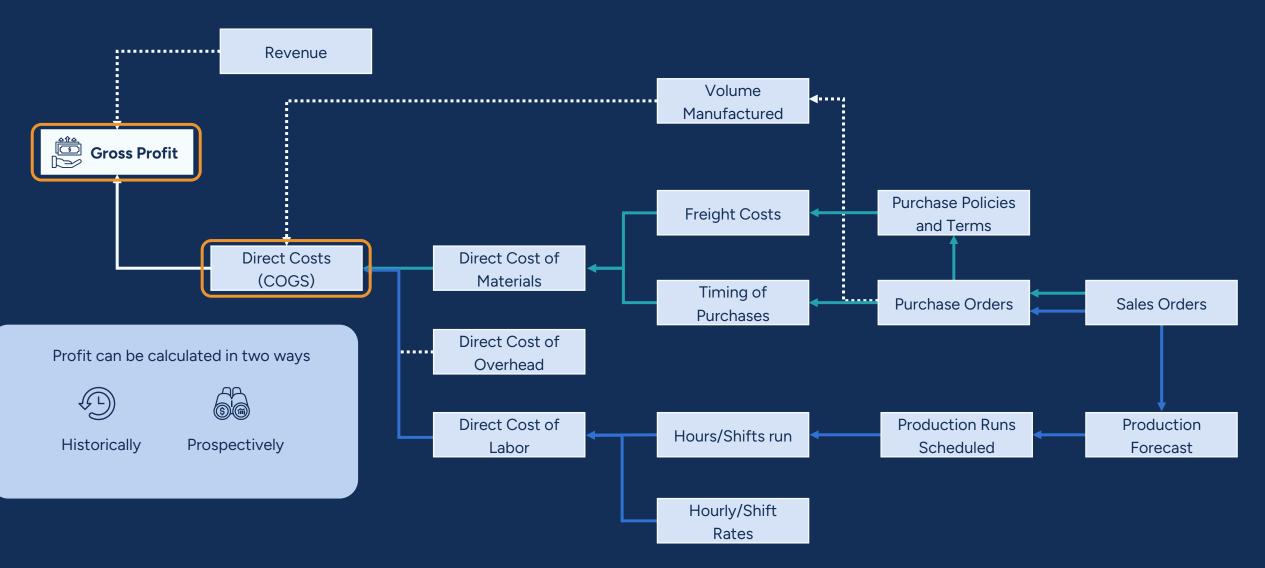




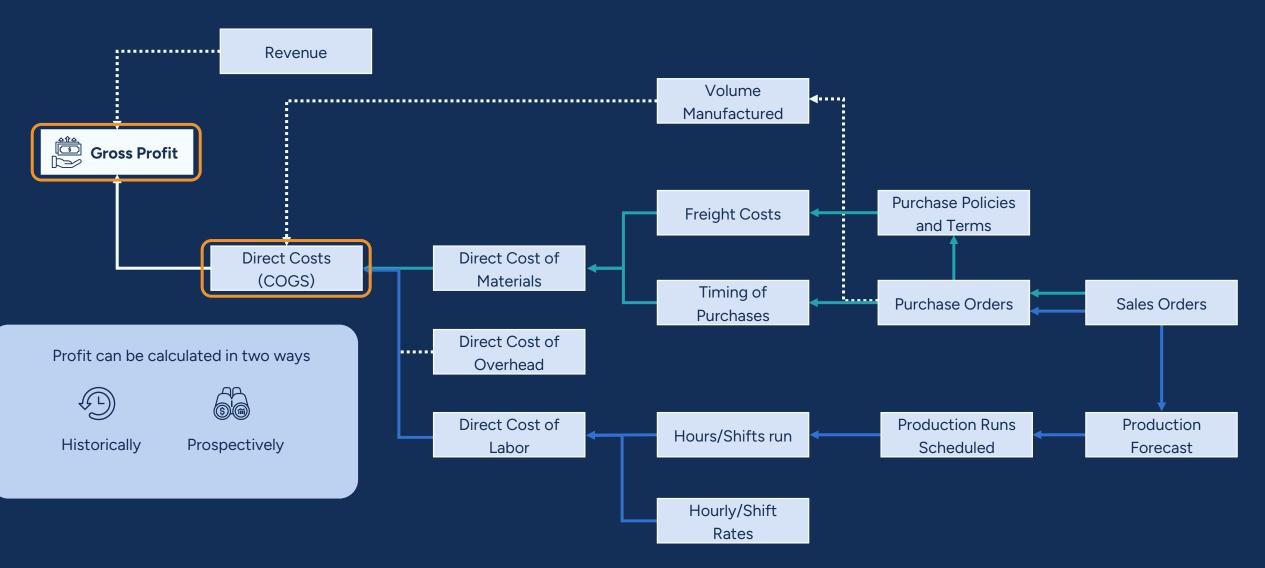
Strategic Financial Planning and Analysis



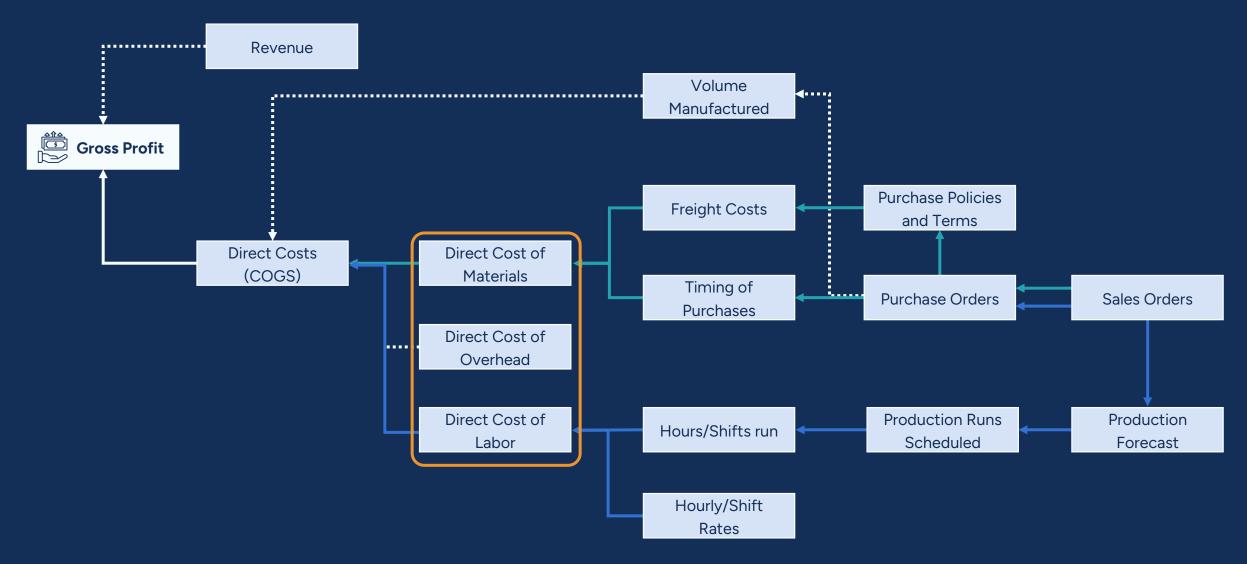




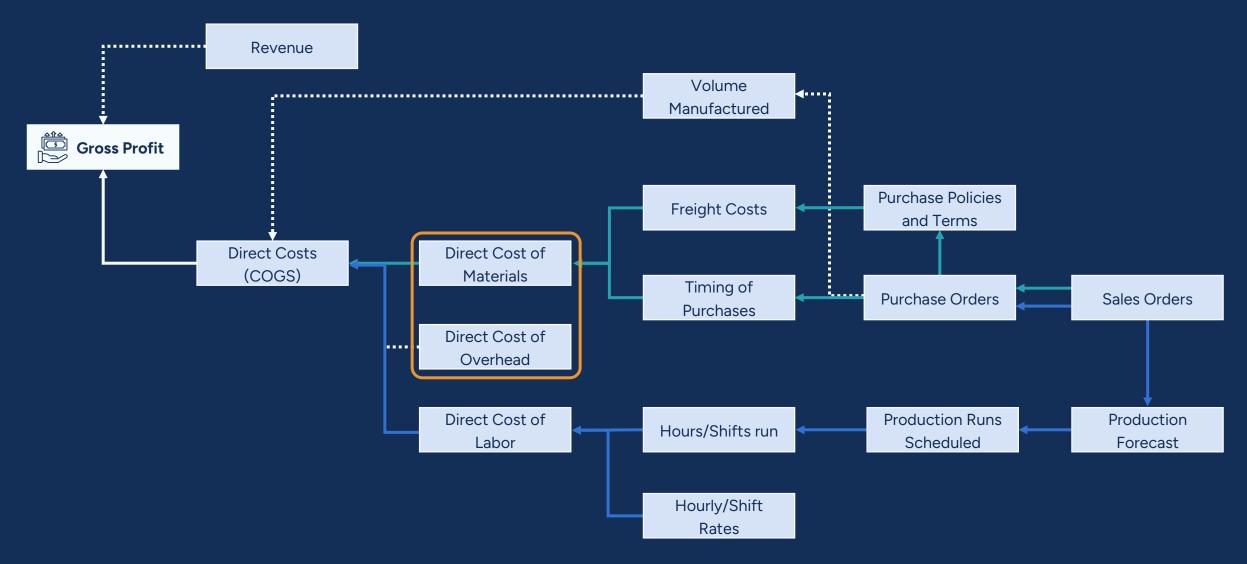




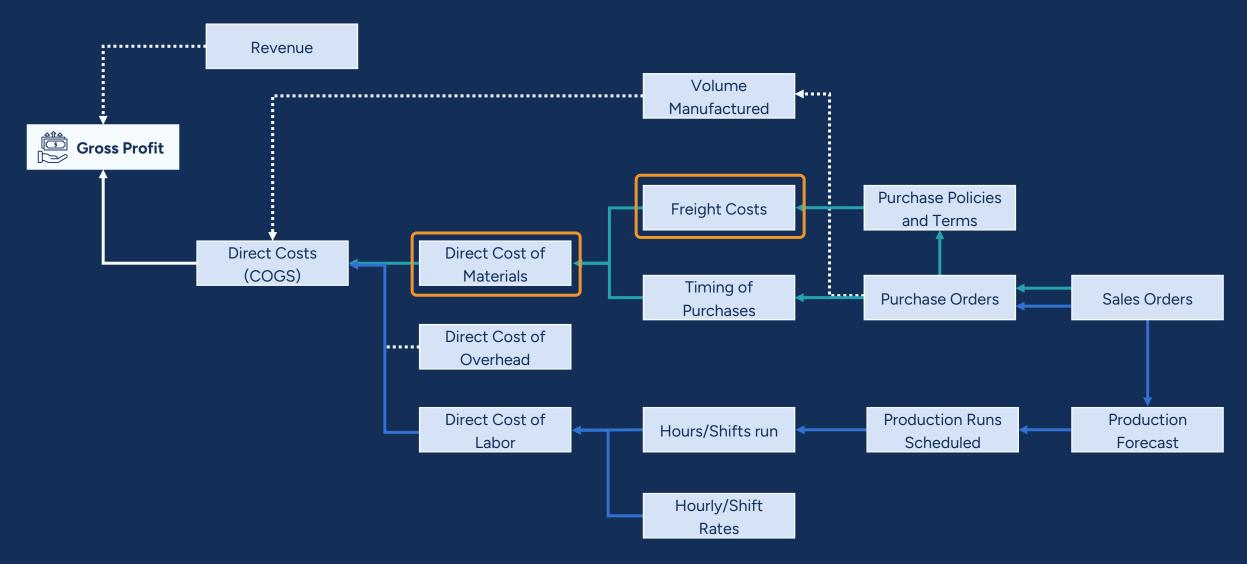




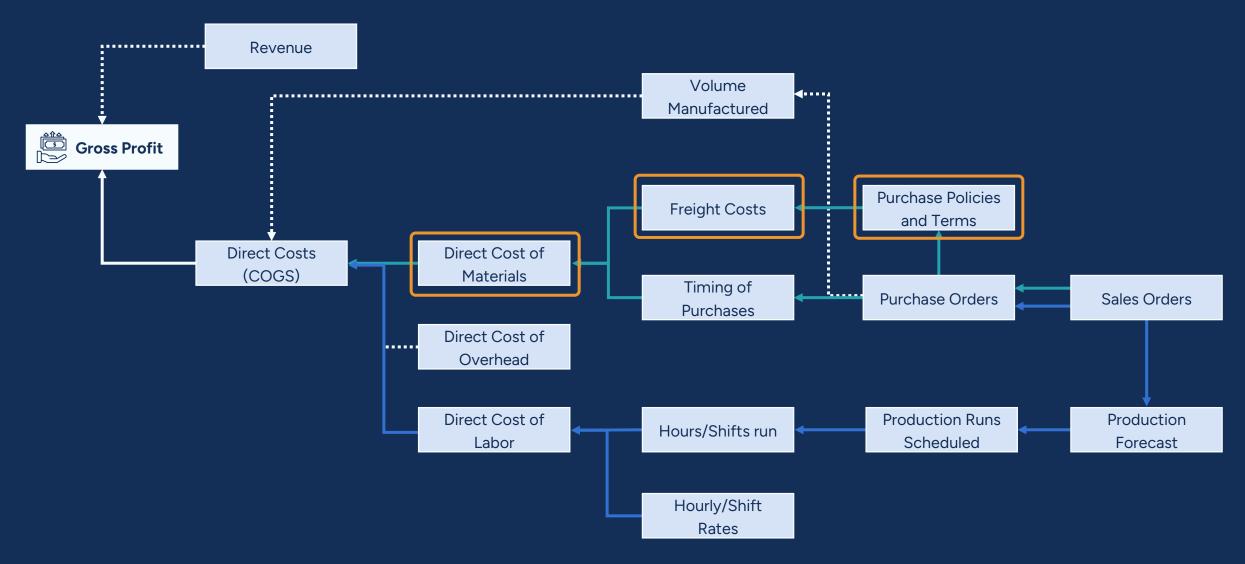




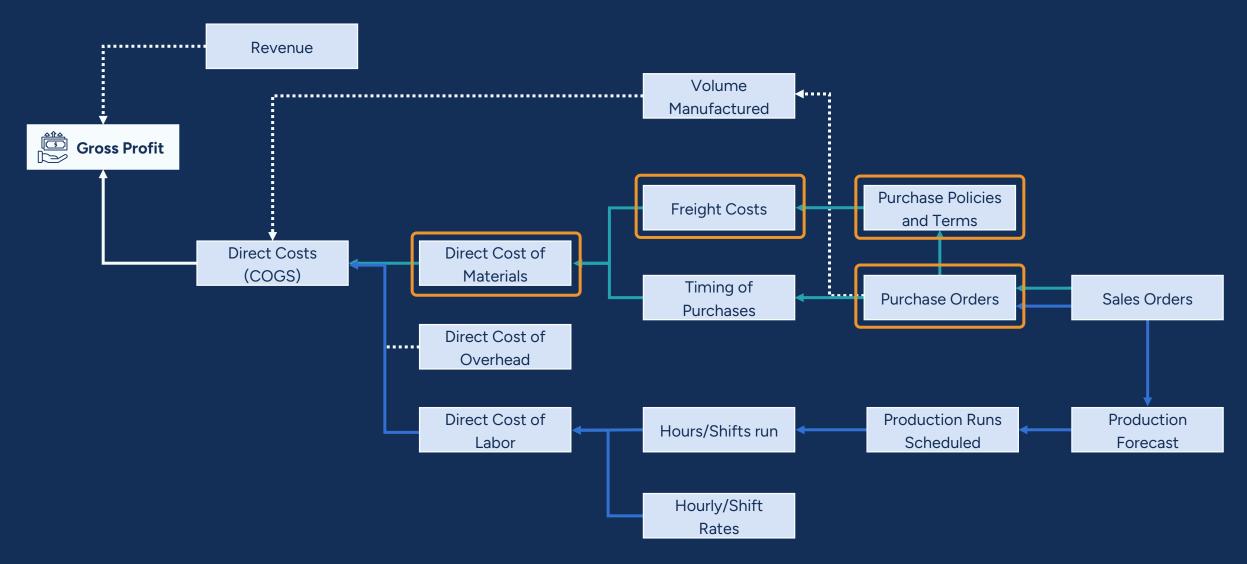




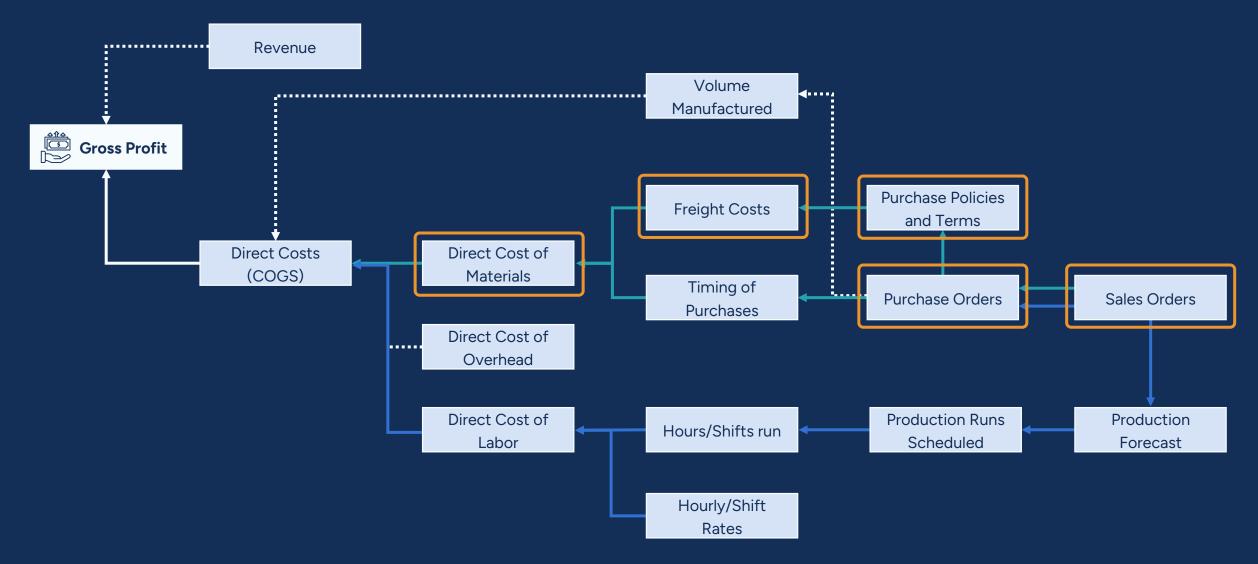




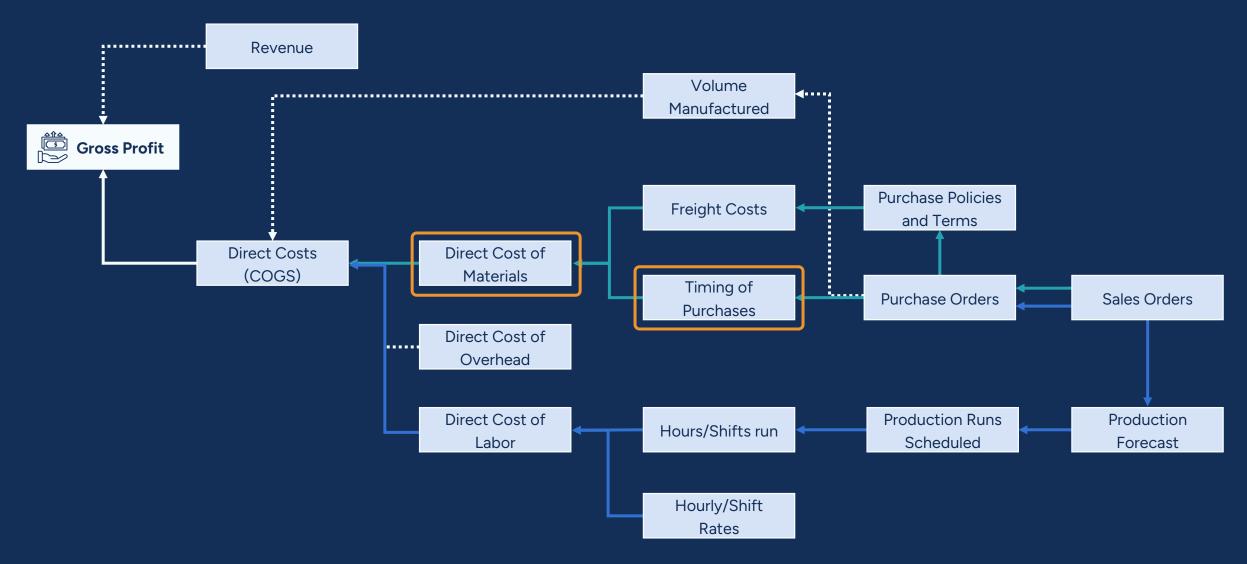




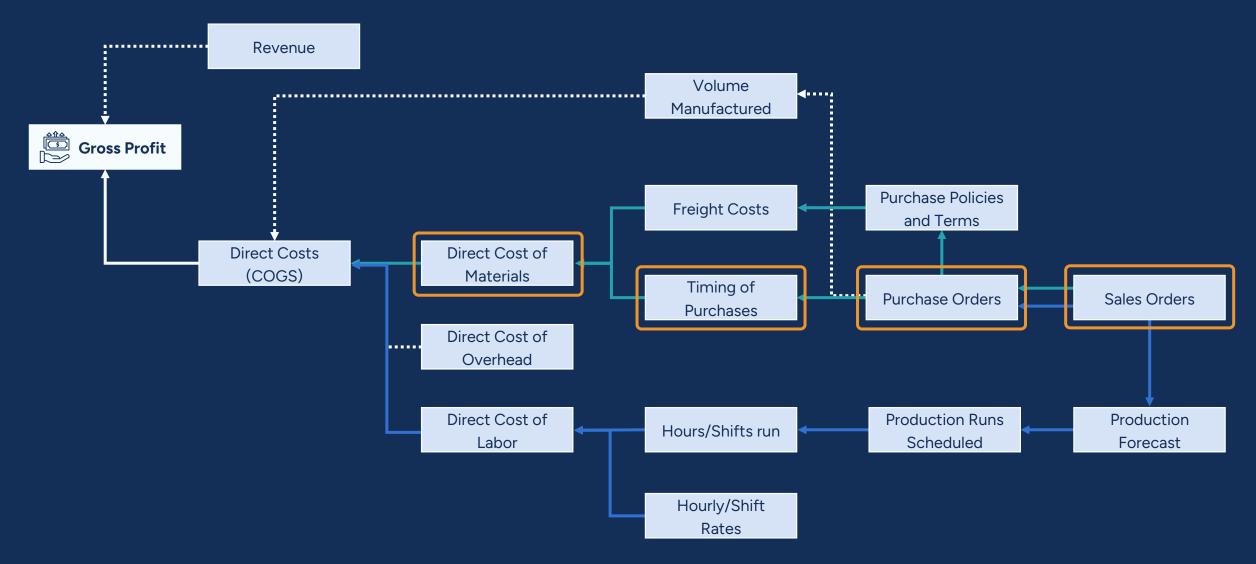




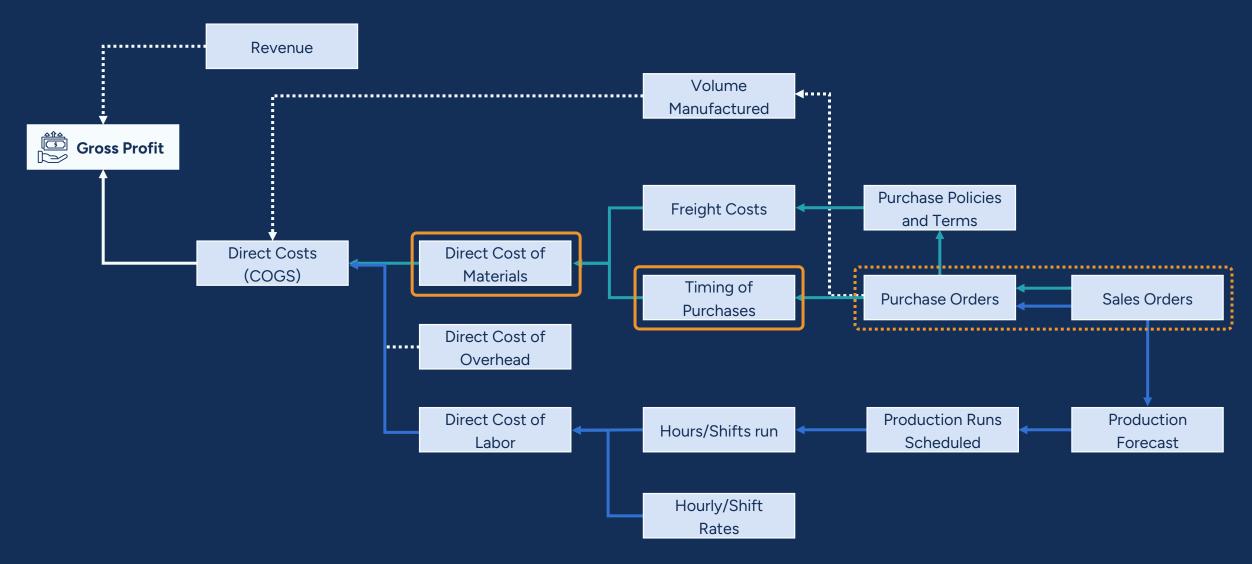




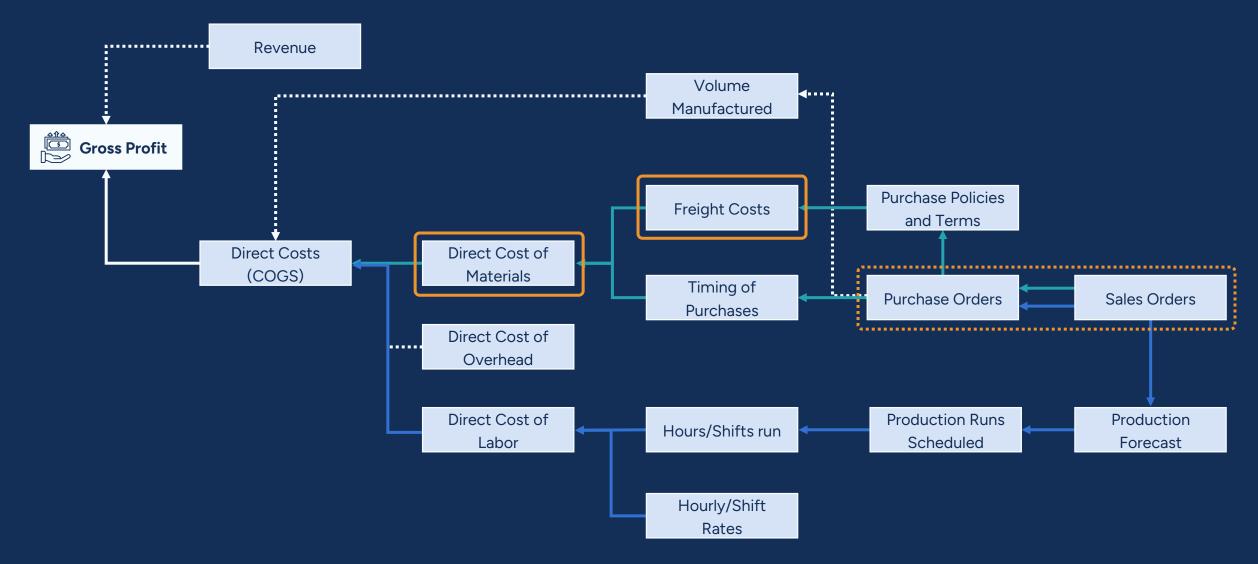




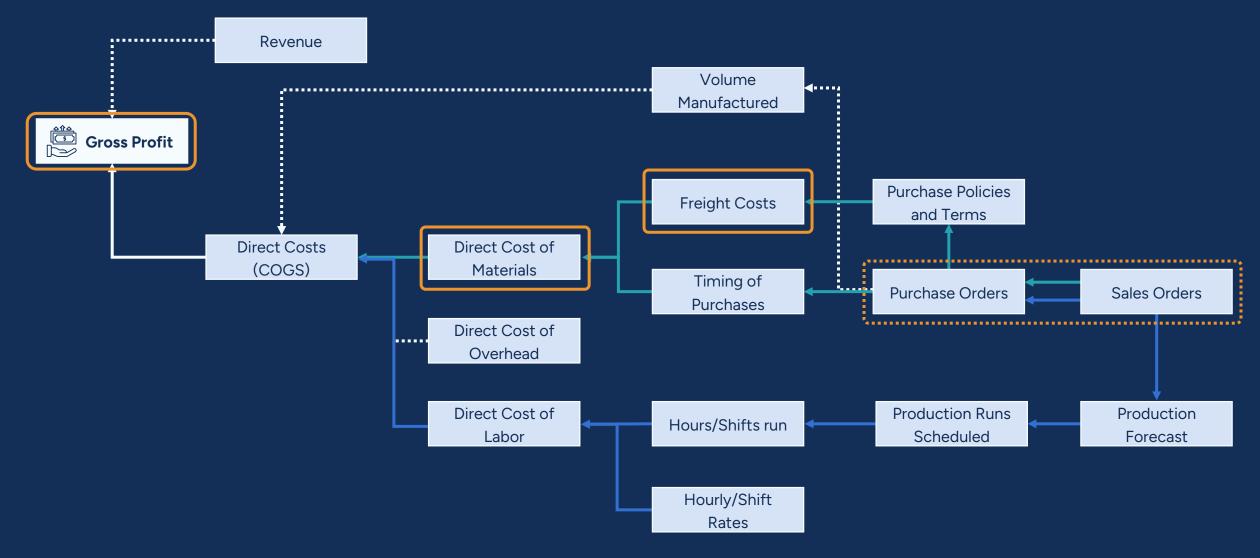




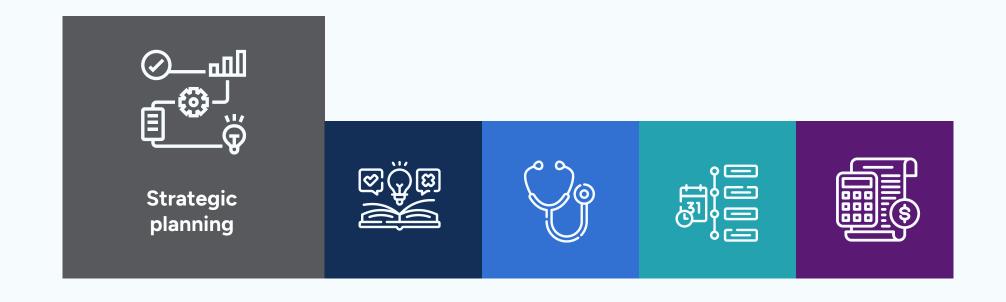








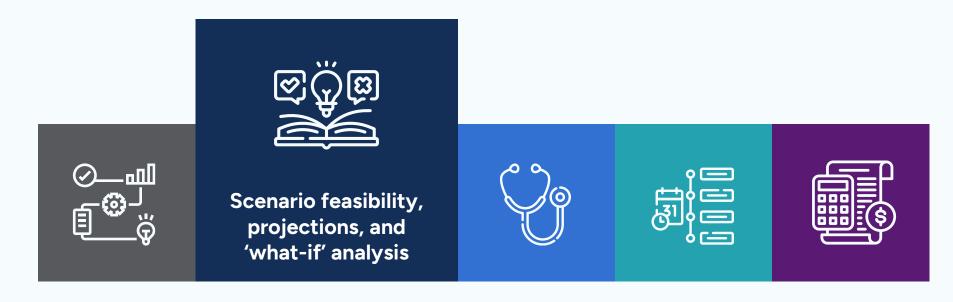












FP&A and controllers collaborate on annual budgets, forecasts, and projections, which offers:

- ✓ A framework for growth and change
- ✓ How it impacts the numbers
- ✓ How the numbers impact the business
- ✓ What does the future of the business look like





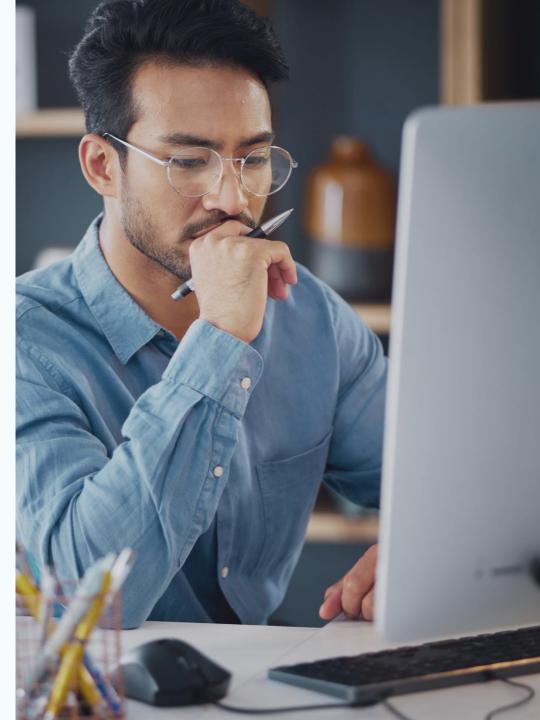
The best FP&A can do is to:

- ✓ Compile and analyze the data
- ✓ Present possibilities and likelihoods of the future while flexing and reviewing these assumptions periodically



A new prototype will take approximately 15 months to be launched in the market. This process includes:

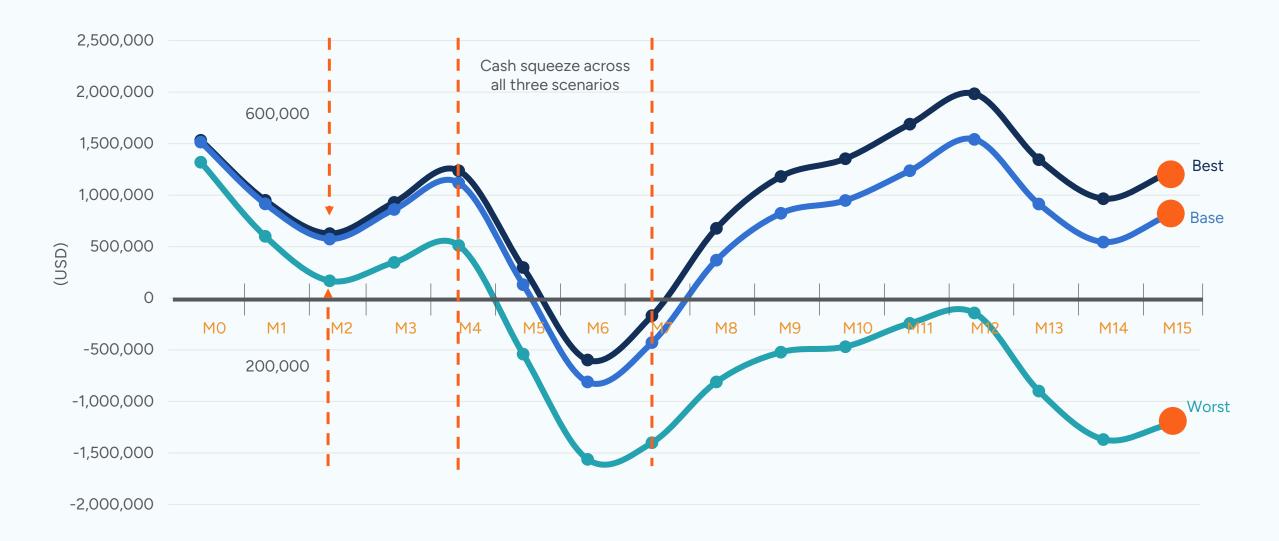
- ✓ Design
- √ Sourcing
- ✓ Manufacturing
- ✓ Marketing
- ✓ Logistics
- √ Financing



FP&A presents the following 3 cases using what-if assumptions related to unit cost, fixed cost, volume, cash collection, payment, and other internal and external factors:

- √ A best case
- ✓ A base case
- ✓ A worst case







If cost is higher

FP&A works with design/operations/purchasing to build in greater efficiencies or reduce the raw materials cost.

If sales volume is low

FP&A might discuss options with sales and marketing to grow volume or increase prices.

If payments look negative

FP&A collaborates with point persons to negotiate terms with customers or ask suppliers for greater flexibility.

If liquidity is weak

FP&A collaborates with the CFO to obtain additional financing or might even scrap the project altogether.





FP&A brings the greatest value by engaging with their business partners in meaningful discussions about the various levers that can be influenced across not just finance but operational, customer, process, and people factors.











- FP&A involves an understanding of the root causes of financial health and distress, which includes:
 - ✓ Review of the financial statements, reports, dashboards, metrics, and ratios
- FP&A is responsible for taking its understanding of success and distress and relating it back to the strategic plan





 FP&A collaborates with other business partners and encourages what's going well or suggests remedies for what's not



EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest,

Taxes, Depreciation, and
Amortization) is a common
measurement of core operating profit
as it peels away considerations for:

- √ Financing
- √ Fixed assets
- ✓ Taxes
- ✓ Intangibles





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Net negative variance - \$42M

Total negative variance - \$51.3M

Positive variance - \$9.5M





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Key line items above EBITDA should be examined to identify the drivers.

Volume – 64% of negative variance











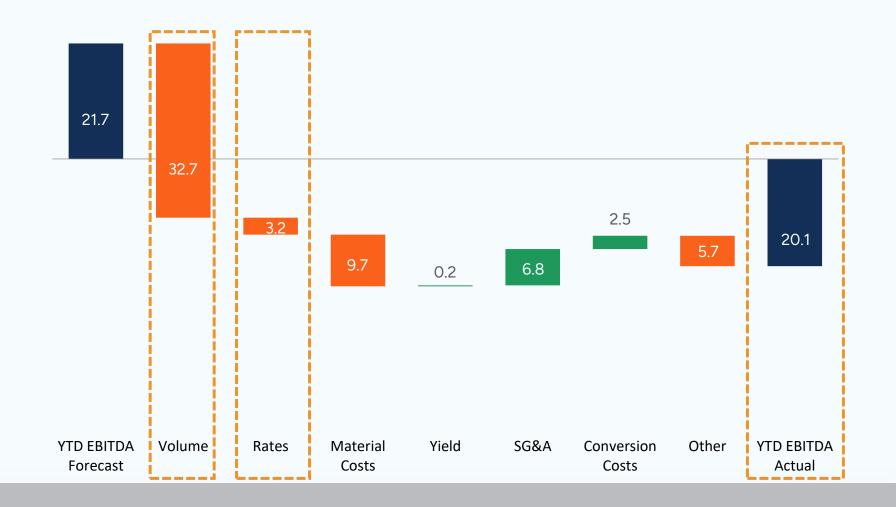
Production issues?



Lower sales?



Supply chain bottlenecks?







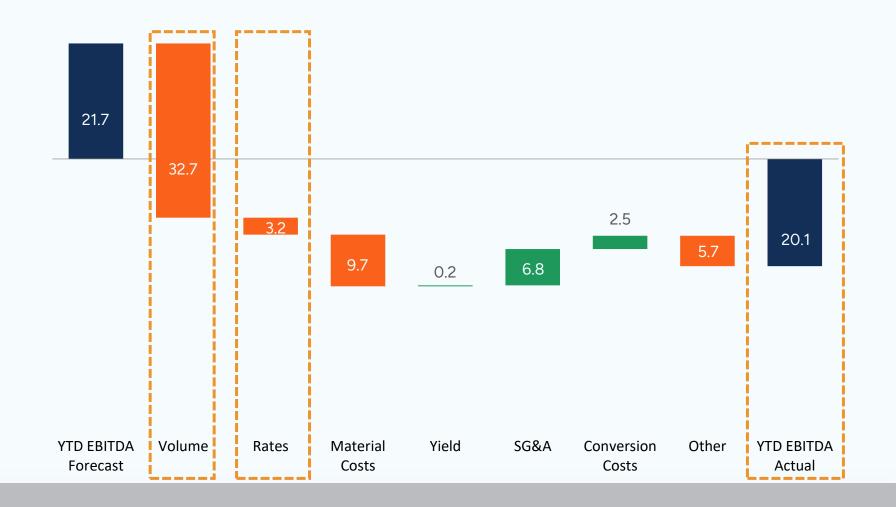
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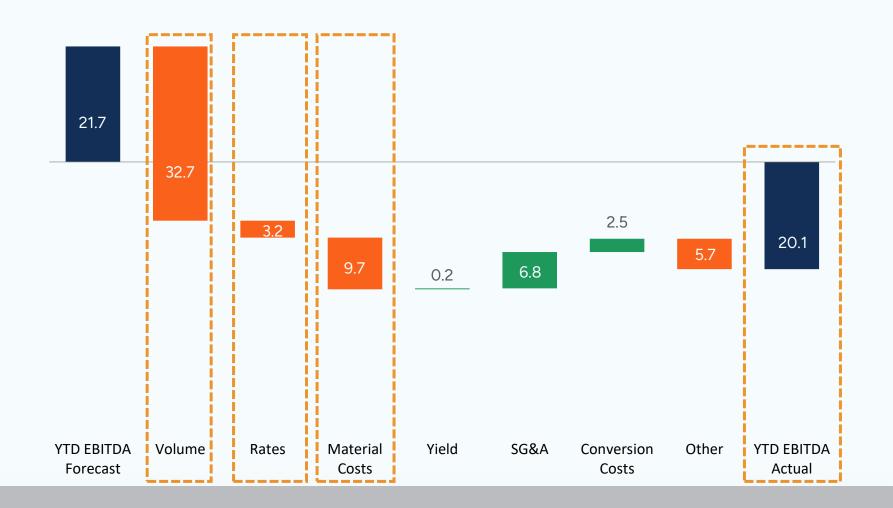
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Supply chain bottlenecks?





Monitoring Financial Condition and Drivers



Production issues?



Lower sales?



Supply chain bottlenecks?





Monitoring Financial Condition and Drivers



Production issues?



Lower sales?



Supply chain bottlenecks?





Monitoring Financial Condition and Drivers

- FP&A can bring a more analytical mindset that goes beyond reporting and analysis
- FP&A can help us identify root causes
- FP&A propose resolutions to help address these challenges











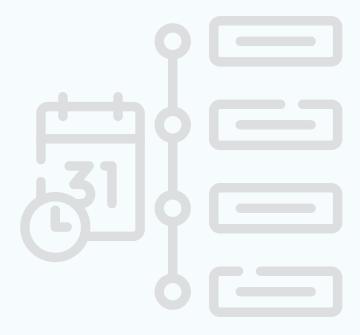




- Project Management and capital expenditures:
 - ✓ FP&A works with various other departments to help them gain a better understanding of the risks, benefits, and implications of their spending



FP&A collaborates with department leaders to ensure that the forecasts include all the pertinent information and model the cash flows, benefits, costs, and expenses under different scenarios.



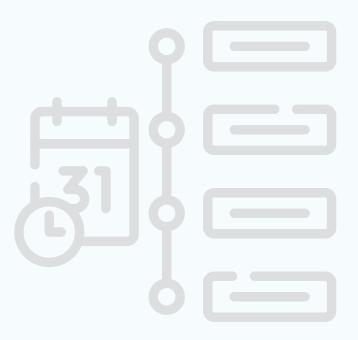


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Incremental Revenue	1,200,000	1,320,000	1,452,000	1,597,200	1,756,920	7,326,120
Costs/Expenses						
COGS	110,000	528,000	580,800	638,880	702,768	2,560,448
Design	120,000	132,000	145,200	159,720	175,692	732,612
Engineering	75,000	75,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	600,000
Salaries	175,000	227,500	295,750	384,475	499,818	1,582,543
Marketing	23,000	25,000	38,000	50,000	56,500	192,500
Other admin	144,000	158,400	174,240	191,664	210,830	879,134
Total Costs	647,000	1,145,900	1,383,990	1,574,739	1,795,608	6,547,237
EBITDA	553,000	174,100	68,010	22,461	(38,688)	778,883
			ĺ	Net	Present Value	374,028
Core Investment: 315,000			Modified Internal Rate of Return (MIRR)			18.24%
				F	Payback Period	0.57 years



FP&A collaborates with department leaders to ensure that the forecasts include all the pertinent information and model the cash flows, benefits, costs, and expenses under different scenarios.

- ✓ Strategic alignment of rolling out a new product
- ✓ Landing a new key account
- ✓ Exploring a new market or geography





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				P	ayback Period	0.57 years



	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Incremental Revenue	1,200,000	1,320,000	1,452,000	1,597,200	1,756,920	7,326,120
Costs/Expenses						
COGS	110,000	528,000	580,800	638,880	702,768	2,560,448
Design	120,000	132,000	145,200	159,720	175,692	732,612
Engineering	75,000	75,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	600,000
Salaries	175,000	227,500	295,750	384,475	499,818	1,582,543
Marketing	23,000	25,000	38,000	50,000	56,500	192,500
Other admin	144,000	158,400	174,240	191,664	210,830	879,134
Total Costs	647,000	1,145,900	1,383,990	1,574,739	1,795,608	6,547,237
EBITDA	553,000	174,100	68,010	22,461	(38,688)	778,883
Net Present Value					374,028	
Core Investment: 315,000			Modified Internal Rate of Return (MIRR)			18.24%
				P	Payback Period	0.57 years











- Accountants have a foundational understanding of the numbers within a business:
 - ✓ Financial accounting focuses on financial statements and compliance
 - ✓ Managerial accounting focuses on information to help run the company effectively



Managerial and Cost Accounting

Managerial Accounting

- Used to assist managers in strategic planning, risk management, development of performance management systems, process improvement, and related decision-making
- Focuses on capital and operational budgeting,
 break-even analysis, and profit-enhancement

Cost Accounting

- Concerned with the assessment of cost and allocation rates, including accumulation of material, labor, and overheads
- Valuation of inventory for internal and external reporting



Managerial and Cost Accounting

Managerial Accounting

Cost Accounting

They play a critical role which brings accounting analysis under FP&A



How Companies Benefit From a Formal FP&A Function













Small business

< 25 Million









Small business

< 25 Million





Large corporates

> 1 Billion





Small business

< 25 Million



Mid-market

25 Million – 1 Billion



Large corporates

> 1 Billion





Small businesses rarely have any FP&A functions despite Controllers/accountants performing FP&A duties



Large businesses have hundreds of professionals with many automated processes



Every company benefits from a robust finance function, whether it is private or public, in financial services or in industry, whether U.S. based or international.



Engineering & Design Pharmaceuticals Aerospace Automotive **Financial Services Professional Services** Banking Food & Beverage Services Real Estate Health Care & Nursing Construction Restaurants Homes Consumer Hospitality & Leisure Retail **Products** Government **Industrial Products** Software and Technology Contracting Steel Fabrication Insurance Distribution Manufacturing **Telecommunications** Energy Oil & Gas **Transportation & Logistics**

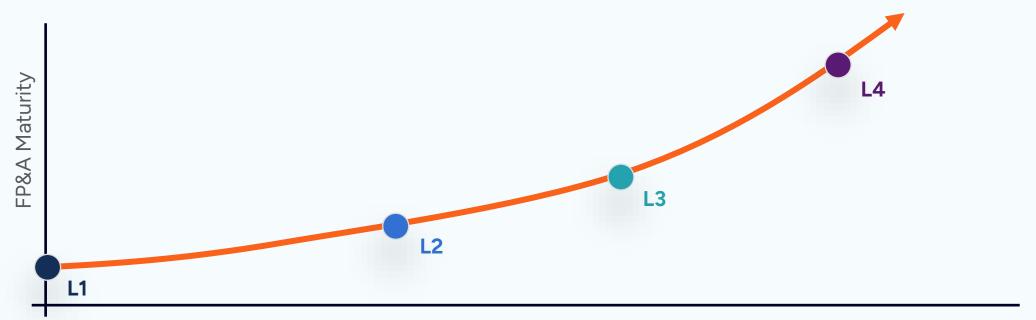


Corporate Finance Institute®



Immature and Fractured

- ✓ Works on accounting, reporting, capital raises
- ✓ No core focus on FP&A
- ✓ Basic accounting system
- ✓ Not intended for forecasting and analytics

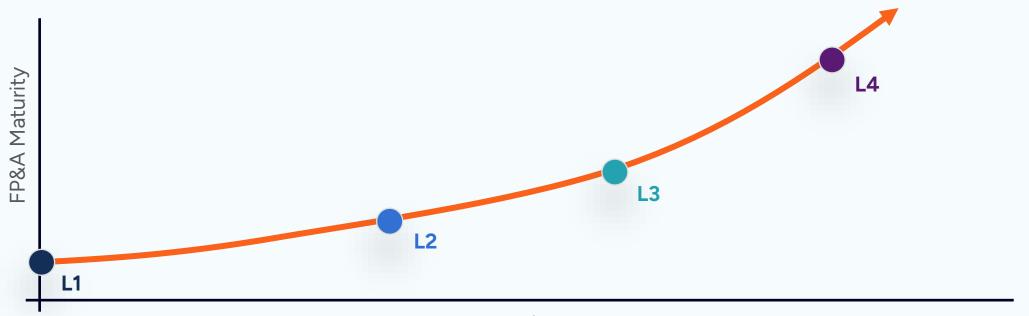




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Immature and Fractured

- ✓ No titled position for a person who performs FP&A tasks
- ✓ FP&A function helps the company analyze and make integral decisions

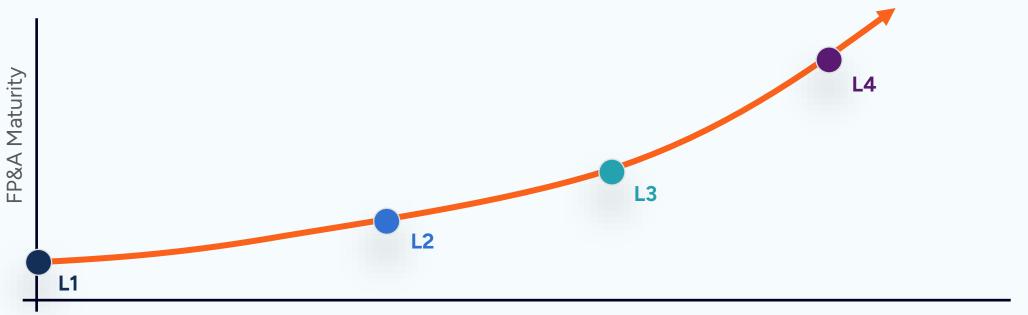




L2

Immature and Connected

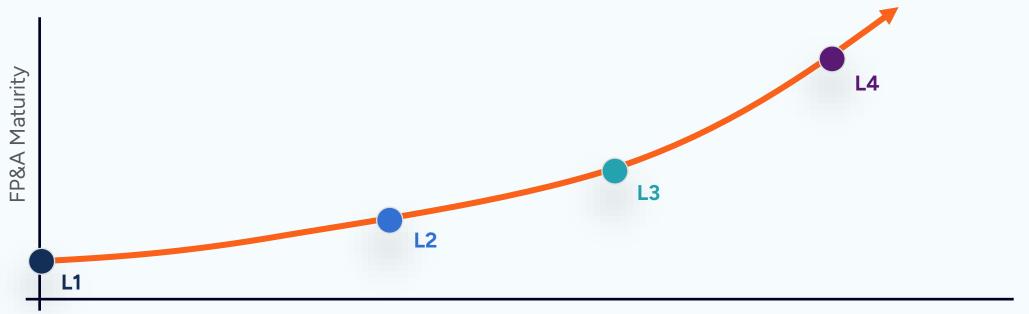
- ✓ Connectivity within the company systems is a must
 - APIs or other integrations help company systems to connect and speak with each other effectively



L3

Mature and Connected

- ✓ These companies have dedicated FP&A function
 - May lack cohesiveness
- ✓ Seamlessly integrated systems allow forecasting, budgeting, and other department's data in one single location

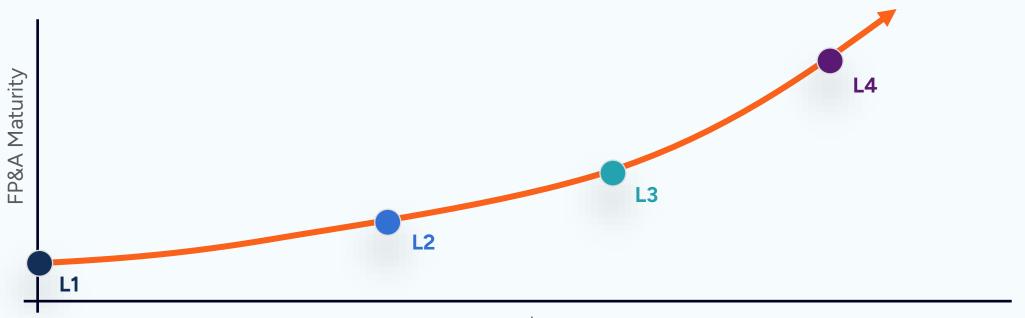




Mature and Integrated



- ✓ These companies have robust integrated systems across all departments
- ✓ Tremendous speed helps extract data quickly and ensures a single source of truth







Traditional Finance & FP&A vs. Future Finance & FP&A

Traditional FP&A and Corporate Finance



- Reactive mindset
- Cost and process focused



Managers focused on reporting the numbers and responding to information requests



Excel and enterprise resource planning (ERP) heavy

Future FP&A and Corporate Finance



- Proactive mindset
- Strategy focused



Partners focused on modeling, scenario analysis, problem-solving, opportunity, and risk management



- Excel and Google Sheets
- Enterprise Resource Planning and Enterprise Performance Management
- Business Intelligence and Business Analytics
- Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence

Key Skills for FP&A Professionals



1

Accounting, Finance, and Economic Concepts

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

- ✓ FP&A must interpret the financials
- Must have an understanding to vet the numbers and interpret them
- ✓ Modeling assumptions must make economic sense



1 Accounting, Finance, and Economic Concepts

2 Data Analysis

3





6

A strong familiarity is required with systems, data flow, data warehousing, database query language, and data analysis



- 1 Accounting, Finance, and Economic Concepts
- 2 Data Analysis
 - 3 Advanced Financial and Business Modeling
- 4
- 5
- 6

- Microsoft Excel and Google Sheets are the best modeling software
- ✓ An in-depth understanding of modeling software is an asset that can be used to make better managerial decisions
- ✓ The ultimate objective is to generate powerful yet flexible and user-friendly business models



- 1 Accounting, Finance, and Economic Concepts
- 2 Data Analysis
- 3 Advanced Financial and Business Modeling
 - 4 Forecasting, Projecting, and Budgeting
- 5
- 6

- ✓ Involves managing historical facts and figures, current circumstances, and future assumptions
- Quantify resources required to execute the future growth
- ✓ FP&A is responsible for designing forecasts which will allow seamless changes to assumptions to make the forecast rolling



- 1 Accounting, Finance, and Economic Concepts
- **2** Data Analysis
- 3 Advanced Financial and Business Modeling
- **4** Forecasting, Projecting, and Budgeting
 - 5 Strategic Finance
- 6

- ✓ Effective strategic planning helps the company reach its goals
- ✓ FP&A is responsible for identifying key drivers and ensuring ideas make their way into the feasible financial plan



- 1 Accounting, Finance, and Economic Concepts
- 2 Data Analysis
- 3 Advanced Financial and Business Modeling
- **4** Forecasting, Projecting, and Budgeting
- 5 Strategic Finance
 - 6 Industry, Institutional, and Economic Familiarity

FP&A must have an understanding of the:

- ✓ Products
- ✓ Customers
- √ Suppliers' needs
- ✓ Trends
- ✓ Terminology
- ✓ Industry competition
- ✓ Unique nuances



- 1 Exceptional communication skills
- 2 Objective and unbiased
- 3 Assertive yet approachable
- 4 Neither overly optimistic nor pessimistic
- Well-organized and process-driven
 - 6 Ability to manage multiple projects



- 7 Appetite for problem-solving
- 8 Detail-oriented and big-picture thinking
 - 9 Analytical and creative-thinking













- Develop exceptional financial professionals
- Include in cohesive financial cultures
- Provide support and resources as required

Helps drive your business forward through effective financial planning and analysis.



Course Summary



Summary



FP&A is a rapidlygrowing and important role within the finance function



It is considered by CFOs to be one of the most underperforming



FP&A focuses on collaboration between finance + strategy and non-financial + data-driven functions



Companies lacking a strong FP&A function are more likely to be exposed to risk and miss opportunities unnecessarily